VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and no forced collection of rents or debts.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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Capital Cops Club and Jail Veterans

ATTACK MASS MARCH TO WHITE HOUSE

Pace, Eicher and Four Others Held in Jail; Many Beaten

WORKERS BOO POLICE

Eicher Speaks to Men From Tree

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Eight hundred destitute veterans of the bonus army marched through Washington's most fashionable theatre and shopping district to picket the White House today under the leadership of the Rank and File Committee, and were attacked by General Glassford's police. Six were arrested and many clubbed.

Their numbers doubled last Wednesday's picket line. The bonus marchers left from rank and file headquarters at 13th and B streets before noon. President Hoover, for whose benefit the picket is intended, had changed his usual routine and remained at his Rapidan week-end lodge over Monday.

The bonus marchers turned down Pennsylvania Avenue at 15th Street, toward the White House, and were set upon by the police, who, swinging clubs unmercifully, attempted to provoke a "riot." When their provocative tactics failed, they arrested Pace, of Detroit, Commander of the 6th Area, comprising the rank and file, for "inciting to riot," Sylvester McKinney of California, and two other veterans.

The worst clubbing was reserved for an additional detachment of about 100 who arrived unperceived through a side street to demonstrate before the White House.

Workers Boo Clubbers

More than ten thousand Washington workers who were massed in the streets observing the brutality of the police booed the clubbers vigorously, and only the double police line kept them from fraternizing with the bonus marchers.

One veteran who refused to stop shouting for a special session of Congress had his clothes torn off him by frenzied plain clothes men who arrested him.

Eicher Speaks From Tree

As the police attempted to disperse the bonus marchers, Eicher, one of the leaders of the rank and file, tall and agile, climbed into a tree and rallied the men from his lofty perch, shouting: "Down with Wall Street! We demand our bonus!" It took about ten minutes before two detectives could be found thin enough to climb up after Eicher. They had to gag him with their hands before he was silenced. After bearing the brunt of the police attack, the bonus marchers marched back in orderly ranks to their billets.

WAGE-CUT IRES N. Y. EMPLOYES

NEW YORK, July 26.—Vigorous opposition, especially among the teaching groups, is rising against the one-month wage-cut proposed by Mayor Jimmy Walker, New York's millionaire mayor, for all New York's city employees.

The wage-cut was proposed by Walker for the express purpose of permitting taxes to be reduced on organizations like the New York Stock Exchange and public utility companies.

Resentment against the wage-cut is so great that some of the Tammany Hall leaders on the city's payrolls are proposing that the wage-cut be taken out in 15 to 20 installments, instead of in the four installments demanded by Walker.

Many of teh teachers are openly declaring that the wage-cut taken out of the salaries of the city employees, most of whom are helping their unemployed relatives, is a drop in the bucket, compared to the scores of millions stolen from the city treasury every year by the Tammany grafters, and that there is absolutely no need for the wage-cut.

"The Communist" (July), Earl Browder writes on the problems of placing the party on a war footing.

Rush Munitions; Workers Prepare Mass August 1st

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 25.—The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette of July 22 reports that the Federal Laboratories of this city is working full time on war supplies for the Wall Street government under a new one-year contract, effective July 1.

That these war supplies are both for imperialist war and for further bloody attacks on the struggles of the impoverished workers against starvation is shown by the admission of the Post-Gazette that large quantities of tear gas guns, hand grenades, protective guns and gas masks already have been rushed to Washington where thousands of worker ex-servicemen are demanding the payment of their back wages—the bonus.

* * *

Pittsburgh and East Ohio Demonstrations

Pittsburgh, which is situated in the heart of war industries, coal and metal, is bending every effort towards organizing the August First demonstrations. In Pittsburgh, the central demonstration will take place at 7 p. m. at Kilpatrick and Wylie, center of the Negro Hill section in which tremendous struggles against eviction have taken place under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils.

In East Ohio, steel workers and miners will hold two central demonstrations at Bellaire and Steubenville. Other demonstrations in this district will include Johnstown, at Park Place and Mian St., 7 p.m., Portage, Main and Conemaugh, 7:30 p.m., Brownsville, at Snowden Square, at 2 p.m., Uniontown, at Croatian Hall at 6 p. m., Coverdale, McKeesport, Avella, East Pittsburgh, Turtle Creek, Charleston, W. Va., and numerous other towns in Western Pennsylvania, East Ohio and West Virginia are now involved in preparations for August First.

Poland—U.S.S.R. Pact May Be Signed Today

A Warsaw dispatch reports that the Polish Government has finally decided to ratify the non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union, irrespective of the attitude of its Rumanian ally. It is indicated that the pact may be signed today.

The pact, offered by the Soviet Union in its struggle for peace, was concluded but not signed last January. A similar pact was concluded with Rumania. Both Poland and Rumania delayed ratification on various pretexts, while they rushed their preparations to join Japan in joint armed intervention against the Soviet Union. The Polish change of front is said to be due to Polish anxiety over the present developments in Germany.

UNEMPLOYED NEWS FLASHES

1. About 1,000 Negro and white Chicago workers rallied to an unemployment demonstration in front of the Stamford Park charities in protest against the closing of relief bureaus on Aug. 1.

2. More than 800 Newark, N.J., workers score forced labor system plans; pledge to go to city council tomorrow to present demands for relief.

3. Blocking traffic, about 1,000 Sioux City, Iowa, jobless demonstrated in front of the post office and demanded work. Six workers were arrested, including Goerge Wickey, young Communist.

4. Day-to-Day laborers in Baltimore, Md., are being kicked out of employment by the Department of Public Works at a rate exceeding 200 weekly, Bernard L. Gosler, chief engineer, admitted.

5. Portland, Ore., Unemployed Councils held a huge demonstration Monday against cutting of relief and forcing jobless to work for $2 a day in place of the regular $3.50 a day city workers.

6. Leon Platt tells 1,000 Wilmington, Del., jobless that they are forced to live on an average of $2 a week while the state treasury has a surplus of $13,000,000.

7. Unemployed Councils of Springfield, Ill., held a conference on Sunday, formulated demands and established city committee of councils.

8. Philadelphia Unemployed Councils call for united front conference for Aug. 4 at 10 a.m. at Broadway Arena, Broad and Christian Sts.

9. Middle Bronx Unemployed Council arranging demonstration for Friday, July 29, at 2 p.m. before the Home Relief Bureau, Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.

5,000 ATTEND FOSTER MEET IN AUTO CITY

Enthusiastic Parade Precedes Election Rally

RAPS MURPHY AND S. P.

Condemn Mass Arrests of Foreign Born

BULLETIN

HIGH POINT, N. C., July 25.—Dewey Martin, district organizer of the Communist Party, Doran and Phifer, who were arrested here while distributing the Daily Worker to strikers, were located in the Troy jail. An habeas corpus hearing will be held temorrow where the release of the jailed workers will be demanded by the International Labor Defense.

It was learned today that the twenty local strike leaders who were arrested during the first days of the strike and were sent to the Winston-Salem jail were removed Saturday. Their present whereabouts is unknown. The International Labor Defense is pushing an investigation to find out where the workers are held. The I.L.D. has demanded the release of the jailed workers.

* * *

DETROIT, July 25.—Five thousand workers greeted William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president with wild enthusiasm when he arrived here at the Michigan Central station.

An auto parade to the Grand Circus Park followed where 6,000 workers awaited which was addressed by Reynolds, candidate for governor and Billups, a Negro worker, candidate for Congress.

Later in the evening 5,000 workers jammed the Arena Gardens and greeted Foster's appearance with a tremendous ovation. His concrete exposure of Mayor Murphy and the Socialist Party as enemies of the workers were applauded by the huge crowd.

A feature of the meeting was the speech of John Pace, leader of the Workers Ex-Servicemens League, just released from jail in Washington. Pace gave a vivid account of the fight of the ex-servicemen for the bonus and pointed out how the struggle for the bonus was a part of the whole campaign for Unemployment Insurance.

Other speakers included James Ashford, young Negro worker and candidate for attorney-general; Nellie Bellunas, candidate for state treasurer, and John Schmies, secretary of the Auto Workers' Union and candidate for congress, who was chairman of the meeting.

A statement adopted by the District Committee of the Communist Party condemning the raids and arrests of foreign born workers, particularly in Detroit, was unanimously adopted by the audience.

'Pravda' Writer Analyzes Forces in German Fight

(By Inprecorr Cable.)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., July 25.—W. Knorin, writing on the German situation in "Pravda," official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—issue of July 22—reviews the state of affairs at the time of the creation of the Von Papen government. He points out that the German bourgeoisie have lost hope of a speedy recovery from the economic crisis, and entrusted the dictatorship into the hands of Von Papen in order to stem the revolutionary tide and by suppressing the German workers in an effort to save the country from bankruptcy.

Cris's Gets Deeper

The Von Papen government, however, the writer points out, called forth a further deepening of the crisis without being able to smoothen the antagonisms within the bourgeoisie. Von Papen's program was, first, to obtain success with its foreign policy; second, to eliminate the antagonisms within the bourgeois camp in Germany; and third and chiefly, to crush the Communist Party and all revolutionary organizations.

However, the Von Papen terror had the effect of strengthening the growth of the forces of civil war and hastening the process of the concentration of the revolutionary forces throughout the country.

Despite the demagogic use of the nationalist issue, Knorin points out,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

BOSTON ACTS ON ARMS SHIPMENT

Demonstrate Against Japanese Arms Boat

BOSTON, July 25—A group of workers, led by the Friends of the Soviet Union of Boston, marched and demonstrated on July 23 at the East Boston Docks against the loading of munitions on the Japanese ship "Kurama Maru," for use against the Chinese People and the Soviet Union.

The "Kurama Maru" is one of two Japanese ships which recently loaded in Boston after a stop-over in New York where they picked up airplane motors and munitions for the Far East. The loading was exposed by worker correspondents of the Daily Worker.

The workers got to the pier just as the ship was pulling out. Placards were immediately raised with slogans "Down With Imperialist War," "Stop Shipments of Munitions to Japan."

SEND STATE TROOPS TO N.C. STRIKE

Strike Spreads to Mt. Airy Mantle and Table Co. Mill

DISCONTENT SPREADING

Stop Hosiery Trucks Leaving City

HIGH POINT, N. C., July 25. — The High Point hosiery strikers are holding out solid for their demands and not a mill has opened today despite the mobilization of all the local officers and state patrolmen to protect "loyal" employees."

Mills of Burlington and other nearby towns are being kept closely guarded to prevent a sympathetic strike. The police guarding these mills have forbidden more than two workers to congregate in front of the mill at one time.

* * *

HIGH POINT, N. C., July 25.—In an attempt to break the stubborn strike of the 6,000 hosiery workers here against a wage cut, sixty heavily armed state troopers entered the town today. They escorted a New York bound hosiery truck for several miles down the highway and cruised up and down before the struck mills with a menacing attitude.

Mt. Airy Workers Strike

The workers of th Mt. Airy Mantle and Table Co. joined the strike on Friday following the announcement of the fifth wage cut in the past 18 months. The strikers were unorganized, but at a strike meeting called after the workers walked out a strike committee was elected to confer with the owners and report back to the workers.

Hand Out Wisconsin Cheese as Bait to Boost Hoover Fund

APPLETON, Wis., June 25.—A cheesy scheme for reviving a sick industry and at the same time filling the campaign coffers of the republican campaign fund has just been put forward.

Chairman Robert Schmidt of the Outagamie county republican campaign fund has just announced that five pounds of cheese will be given to every contributor of $1 or more to the fund.

Schmidt declares that he is sure that the plan will raise the fund—in spite of the fact that dairy farmers find it hard to dispose of the cheese at any price.

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the state and employers.

Aids Crumbling Empire



(F. P. Pictures)

J. H. Thomas, British reformist, who is shown in working clothes at the Ottawa Conference called to bolster the shaky economic structure of the British Empire.

DISTRICT 2, C. P. IN AUGUST 1 CALL

Cites War Danger in Appeal to Workers

NEW YORK. — District 2 of the Communist Party, has issued the following call to workers to demonstrate on International Anti-War Day, August 1. The call reads:

"The so-called Disarmament Conference has broken up without anything being accomplished except to expose the imperialist powers as being totally unwilling both to disarm or to reduce armaments. The U. S. government made the highest appropriation in the history of the country for war purposes. The veterans of Washington are getting a taste of "democracy." The shipment of machine guns, hand grenades and tear gas from Pittsburgh to Washington to drive them out of the capital of this, great "democracy" for which they were ready to lay down their lives.

Ship War Supplies

"Shipment of war supplies goes on steadily to the Far East. The U. S. government is buying up thousands of bales of cotton for war purposes.

"The drive against the foreign-born workers continues with full intensity. Scores of workers are being picked up at their homes and sent to Ellis Island for deportation.

"The actions of the Socialist Party and the International Ladies Garment Workers, the acceptance of wage-cuts with all kinds of trimmings, indicate further the role of the Socialist Party in the struggles that are taking place. Judge Panken's questionable activities in connection with the cleaners and dyers, as well as the actions of the injunction lawyers, Karlin and Solomon, show further what the role of the Socialist Party is.

Workers To Answer

On August 1, all militant workers employed and unemployed, white and Negro, the sincere workers of the Socialist Party and A. F. of L. unions and all mass organizations must join in the march to Union Square and there answer the enemies of the working class and of the revolutionary movement.

ALL OUT AUGUST FIRST!

TROOPS CALLED TO ARK. MINE

CLARKSVILLE, Ind., July 25. — National Guardsmen were called out when 500 union miners from the Arkansas and Oklahoma coal fields halted non-union operations in the Johnson County mining area.

When he refused to call the non-union workers out of the mine, Bon Griffith, pit boss, claims that he was beaten by fifteen men. He is nursing numerous bruises as evidence of the beating.

Sheriff Fred Russell and Chief of Police McAlester appeared on the scene soon after the 500 miners stormed the mine. The sheriff notified Governor Parnell that further trouble was threatened and orders went out to the National Guard company stationed here to arm and stand in readiness.

After leaving the Clarksville Coal Company mine, the workers started for other non-union mines in the section.

The "Daily Worker" Calls for Aid. What Is Your Answer?

The "Daily Worker," the chief organizer of the Communist Party, has issued an SOS call for aid in the acute financial situation. Comrades and Fellow-Workers, what are you doing about this appeal?

We address ourselves to all revolutionary workers' organizations.

We address ourselves to all District Comittees.

We are speaking to all Section Committees and Party Units.

We are appealing to every revolutionary worker, to our comrades and fellow-workers that know that a revolutionary mass paper cannot exist without the broadest support, without the greatest sacrifice on the part of the toiling masses.

Never was the need for the "Daily Worker" so great as today! **The "Daily Worker" fights against the danger of an imperialist War.**

The "Daily Worker" fights against the capitalist program of starvation!

The "Daily Worker" fights against capitalist reaction!

The "Daily Worker" leads the struggle for jobless relief and insurance!

The "Daily Worker" exposes and attacks the enemies of the working class!

The "Daily Worker" shows the way to food and freedom!

Speed the contributions! Every minute counts! Every dollar—every penny is needed. Into the fight for $40,000—one month drive!

Rush aid to the "Daily Worker," 50 East 13th Street, New York City.

To All Unit Organizers, District 2

Because of the desperate financial straights in which the Daily Worker finds itself, unit organizers are instructed to take up collections tonight at all unit meetings for the $40,000 Save the Daily Financial Drive.

DISTRICT SECRETARIAT

NEW VICTORIES OF 5-YEAR PLAN IN SOVIET UNION

Socialist Cities Spring Up; Offer Contrast to Capitalist Crisis

Difficulties in Heavy Industries Being Overcome; Defend U. S. S. R. August 1st

In carrying out its second Five-Year Plan, the Soviet Union will spend seventy-five billion dollars. The amount is nearly treble the expenditures in the first Five-Year Plan and is another example of how Soviet industry is forging ahead at the very time that capitalist industry is being shattered.

* * *

PAUL NOVICK

(European Correspondent Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, July 25. (Inprecorr Cable).—The Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist Party is daily gaining inspiring victories in the struggle to overcome the tremendous difficulties in the way of mastering Socialist production and in forging ahead on the industrial, cultural, agricultural and communal front.

The periodical "Agricultural Implements," published in Rostov, addresses a letter to the Communist Party and the Soviet Government notifying of the fulfillment of the plan for the production of combines, amounting to 1,700 combines for the present harvest. It also reports the mastering of production on other agricultural machines and the production of house utilities.

New Socialist Cities Spring Up.

The Ural region is ablaze with building activities, including new railroads, blast furnaces, non-ferrous metal plants, tractors, rolling stock and other factories. New Socialist cities are springing up everywhere.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

LITVINOFF HITS BOSS POLICE PLAN

Aimed Against Masses —Colonial Peoples

(Cable by Inprecorr)

MOSCOW, July 25.—Speaking Saturday at the closing session of the Geneva "disarmament" conference, Maxim Litvinoff, head of the Soviet delegation, continued a biting exposure of the sham "arms cut" maneuvers of the imperialists.

The time has arrived, Litvinoff declared, for the conference to give a reply to the question of disarmament. "Disarmament must cease playing the role of a tennis ball thrown over from one commission to sub-commission to the other, from one conference to other, from one session to other."

Referring to the action of the conference in adjourning without any concrete action on the reduction of the armament burdens on the backs of the toiling masses, Litvinoff further declared:

"In six months the reply of the governments will be the same as now and we need not postpone it. The proposed resolution is no answer to the demands of the masses for disarmament, but rather a concealment of an answer, and therefore in its

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

McCoy, New Ford Thug Gets Parole; Militants Remain

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., July 25. — Oscar Ericson and Danny Roxas are still in their cells here although due to be released last week—because the Parole Commissioner doesn't "approve" of the jobs obtained for them when they leave the prison. They are two of seven Imperial Valley organizers framed up for their part in preparing an agricultural strike in 1930.

In the prison, too, is Kid McCoy, Navy fighter, who was convicted and sent up for murdering his sweetheart. McCoy is up for parole, too.

But no obstacles are put in the way of his release—since he's not a militant labor organizer. And a job is allready for him, fully approved by the Parole Commissioner. The job? Oh, an armed thug in the service of Harry H. Bennett, head of the "guards" in the Ford plant in Detroit who, with Mayor Murphy's police shot down the unemployed marchers on March 7.

There are all kinds of prisoners—and all kinds of jobs!

MINERS STORM INDIANA JAIL; FREE STRIKERS

Mass Picketing Closes Hoosier Mine Near Dugur, Ind.

By JOE TASH.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 25.—Over a hundred miners were arrested for picketing the Abby Vales mine, near Sullivan, and for violation of an injunction. Thousands of miners picketed the jail and forced the release of the imprisoned men.

Miners are inviting the sheriff of Sullivan County to arrest them, for, as they say, they will get something to eat while in jail; on the outside 'we are starving.' This attitude on the part of the Indiana miners has baffled the local and county authorities. The miners continue to mass picket. Today's reports bring out the fact that miners have succeeded in closing the Hoosier mine, near Dugur. The state is preparing to send in the National Guard against the miners.

U.M.W.A. Against Militancy.

The officials of the U.M.W.A. are

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

CALL SCOTTSBORO MEETS IN N.Y., N.J.

Workers to Greet Moore and Mrs. Mooney

NEW YORK.—A series of Scottsboro Protest Mass Meetings have been arranged in the New York District to greet Mother Mooney and Richard B. Moore upon their arrival in New York from their national tour.

"July 29 will mark the sixteenth year that Tom Mooney has been held behind prison bars on a vicious frame-up because of his militant working-class activities.

In a little more than a month the U. S. Supreme Court will begin its hearing on the review of the hideous lynch sentences condemning 7 of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys to burn in the electric chair.

New York district of the International Labor Defense has arranged the following Scottsboro - Mooney meetings to greet Moore and Mother Mooney and to further build the mass fight:

Wednesday, July 27, at Ambassador Hall, Claremont Parkway and Third Avenue, Bronx.

Thursday, July 28, at 2708 Mermaid Avenue, Coney Island.

Friday, July 29, at 105 Thatford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Sunday, July 21, at the Mohegan Colony.

Tuesday, August 2, at the New Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York City.

Wednesday, Aug. 3, at the Brooklyn Finnish Hall, 764 40th Street, Brooklyn.

Thursday, Aug. 4, at Cantor Auditorium, 259 Monroe Street, Passaic, N. J.

Friday, Aug. 5, at Columbia Hall, 385 State St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

Saturday, Aug. 6, at 27 Hudson St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Thursday, Aug. 11, at Krueger Auditorium, Main Hall, Newark, N. J.

A. F. L. LOCALS IN SUPPORT OF ANTI-INJUCTION MEET

Lawyers Also Offer Aid in Fight

NEW YORK. — The Provisional Committee for the Anti-Injunction Conference, that will take place this Thursday, July 28, at 7:30 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St., has enlisted the support of 100 lawyers in the struggle against the injunction menace. The lawyers will all be present at the conference where the program of struggle against injunctions will be taken up.

The response of the labor movement to this conference is satisfactory. According to the report of John Steuben, Provisional Secretary, two more A. F. of L. locals have sent in their credentials with delegates to the conventoin, namely, the German Painters Union Local 499, A. F. of L., and local 528 of Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America . Also numerous workers fraternal organizations have sent in their credentials. We urge all other organizations that have elected their delegates to send in the credentials to the present headquarters of the Provisional Committee, at 799 Broadway, Room 337-338.

Anti-injunction meetings will be held as follows: on Wednesday, July 27: 43 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.;Madison Square and 23rd St., New York City, at 5 p.m.; Mermaid Ave. and West 25th St., Coney Island, at 8 p.m.; 18th St. and 5th Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 p.m.; Steinway and Jamaica Aves, Astoria, at 7:30 p.m.; 1538 Madison Ave., at 8:30 p.m.

All delegates to the Anti-Injunction Conference are urged to be present at the Conference without fail and to be on time.

The Conference takes place this Thursday, July 28, at 7:30 p.m., at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

Hold Conferences For N. Y. Elections

NEW YORK. — Final dates for the section and territorial conferences of the New York district, to map out plans for the Communist election campaign were announced yesterday.

The first of these conferences will be held Wednesday, July 27, by Sections 3 and 15 jointly and united front election campaign committees will be elected to work with the state committee.

The dates for the other conferences, as announced yesterday are: Sections 2 and 6 (separate conferences), July 28; Section 7, August 7; Section 4, Upper Harlem, August 8, Lower Harlem, August 9, Yorkville, August 11; Section 8, August 11.

TWO PAINTERS BEATEN UP BY BROTHERHOOD THUGS.

Two workers of the Sol Cohen shop were beaten upby a strong arm committee of the Brotehrhood, according to a statement issued by the Alteration Painters Union. Kaplan, one of the beaten workers, received a cut in his head. The other worker, Shapiro, was treated for bruises.

What's On—

The Laundry Workers Industrial Union asks all workers to come to 1136 Southern Blvd. and help the strikers of the Bronx Home Laundry win their fight against starvation. Mass picket lines every day!

* * *

Comrades to address envelopes by hand or typewriter are needed by the district office of the F. S. U., Room 336, 799 Broadway.

* * *

Party members, Unit 3B, Section 1, report to the section headquarters at 142 E. 3d St., to get address of next meeting.

* * *

"Der Arbeiter will hold a picnic July 31 at Pinks Park, 814 E. 226th St. The Bronx. Take White Plains subway to 225th St. station, walk one and a half blocks east. Admission 35 cents. Support the Arbeiter—attend this picnic.

* * *

A pocketbook was lost at the Picnic last Sunday in Pelham Bay Parkway. Workers who have information regarding same please communicate with the District Office, 50 E. 13th St.

* * *

United Front Election Committee of Jugoslav workers' organizations is arranging a picnic Sunday, Aug. 7, in the Old Shaffer's Park, 339 Paterson Plank road, North Bergen, N. J. There will be a very interesting program, dramatics, singing and speakers on the present election. Admission 25 cents. Take Lackawanna Ferry at W. 23rd St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken; from there Passaic St. car to the Old Shaffer's Park.

* * *

The Harlem Progressive Youth Club will hold an outing to Camp Unity on Saturday, July 31. Round trip 75 cents. Registration up to Friday at 1536 Madison Ave.

* * *

Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League has moved to 127 W. 125th St.

* * *

The Anti-Imperialist League would like volunteer typist help. Office at 799 Broadway, Room 536.

* * *

Comrades wanted to sell the Anti-Imperialist Review. Make 5 cents on every copy. Come up to Room 536, 799 Broadway. Ask for Bruno.

* * *

TUESDAY

Tom Mooney Branch, I.L.D., will hold an open-air meeting at Union Square at 8 p.m.

* * *

The dramgroup Proletcult is casting new plays at its rehearsal tonight at 8 p.m. at 16 W. 21st St. Recruits wanted. No previous training required.

* * *

WEDNESDAY

Post 35, W.E.S.L., and the Irish Workers Club will hold an open forum air meeting at 139th St. and Willis Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. Vets will speak on bonus and August 1.

* * *

The Medical Workers League will have its membership meeting at 8 p.m. at 16 W. 21st St. J. R. Raymond will speak on ...

* * *

A very important special membership meeting of the Alfred Levy Branch of the I.L.D. will be held at 8 p.m. sharp at 114 Vermont St., Brooklyn. All members attend.

* * *

Comrade Schuster will speak on conditions of office workers in Germany and the Soviet Union. Meeting to be held at 8 p.m. Thursday, July 28, at 16 W. 21st ... Dancing, entertainment and refreshments. Admission 25 cents

Arrests Mark Strike of Bronx Laundry; Demonstration Thur.

All day long yesterday committees of strikers of the Bronx Home (Edison) Laundry were continuously being arrested and released, according to a report issued by the strike headquarters.

Phillip Scheinert, a boss of the Master Laundry at 517 E. 136th St., known as an erstwhile Socialist, provoked the arrest of six strikers, Scheinert had been acting as a strong-arm guard for scabs. Only a few days ago he cut the wages of the workers in his plant.

A mass demonstration will be held this Thursday. It will start at 1130 Southern Boulevard at 1 p.m. A special membership meeting will be held in the evening at Ambassador Hall. All laundry workers should be present.

HIT NEWARK PLAN OF FORCED LABOR

Workers Will March to City Hall Wed.

NEWARK, N. J., July 26.—The workers living on Waverly and Charlton Streets came out 800 strong yesterday in a demonstration led by the Unemployed Council to protest against the forced labor system which the "city fathers" are trying to saddle on the backs of the unemployed workers.

The forced labor scheme consists of forcing a worker to work three or four days a week for a basket of food that he is not allowed to select himself. The city makes no provisions for rent, gas, electric light or clothes for the workers on this job.

The workers at the meeting yesterday voted to march to the City Hall Wednesday to place before the city government the following demands:

1. No evictions because of none payment of rent. All vacant buildings to be turned over to the unemployed.
2. Free speech workers to be allowed to hold street corner meetings without having to beg permission of police.
3. No forced labor. Wages for work on all city jobs at prevailing Union scale.
4. Free gas and electric for all unemployed.
5. No shutting of water of unemployed for none payment of taxes.

JAPAN TIGHTENS GRIP ON JEHOL

Nanking Helps New Betrayal of China

BULLETIN

Chinese strikers in the Shanghai silk spinning mills have won most of their demands in the strike which begun on June 26 and tied up the entire silk industry. Wages are to be raised 3 cents, and working hours reduced to 11 daily, or one hour less than hitherto worked.

The striking workers, employees of the French tramway company have put forward a number of fresh demands, including a demand for a 15 per cent wage rise and a demand for the discharge of all scabs.

* * *

Additional Japanese troops are being sent into Jehol Province under cover of the sham promise of the Tokio Government to withdraw its invading forces. The promise, it becomes clear, was made to help the Nanking Government out of its difficulties in the face of the tremendous mass protest in China against the new Japanese invasion. In the meantime, the Japanese are tightening their grip of Jehol Province and preparing for an invasion of North China and Inner Mongolia, the latter with the aim of extending their military base against Soviet Mongolia and the Soviet Union.

The shameful role of the Nanking butcher government which is carrying on a major campaign against the workers and peasants of Soviet China while refusing to resist the Japanese invasion, is further emphasized in the following Tsingtao dispatch to the New York Times:

"Talk emanating from Nanking regarding the sending of an expeditionary force from the north into Manchuria at the present stage is largely designed for home consumption as an antidote for an atmosphere surcharged with the imminence of civil war and a likely campaign against the rampant Communist forces."

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

Left Wing Groups of Cloakmakers.
A general membership meeting of all the groups of the cloak trade has been called for Monday night, at Irving Plaza Hall. At this meeting the central committee will explain the latest maneuvers and the plans for intensifying the struggle against wage cuts.

The Cloakmakers' Unemployed Council calls a mass meeting of unemployed for Monday, 1 o'clock, at the headquarters of the left wing group, 285 W. 36th St.

Carpenters and Painters.
Will hold a mass meeting at Finnish Hall, 109 Union Hall St., Jamaica, July 28, at 8 p.m. Rank and file members will be organized.

* * *

Alteration Painters Union.
Bronx Local, meets every Monday, 8 p.m. at 1130 Southern Blvd.

Downtown Local, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at 108 E. 14th St.

Williamsburg Local, meets every Wednesday, 8 p.m., at 11 Graham Ave.

Brownsville Local meets every Thursay at 8 p.m. at 1440 East New York Ave.

Dogskin Workers Meet Tonight
The dogskin executive committee, who met several times last week, together with the active elements in the trade, is calling this meeting, where the plans worked out at these conferences will be presented to the members and definite action for mass strike for better conditions will be taken. Every dogskin worker is called upon to attend this meeting.

OFFICIALS RAM PACT THROUGH TO FIRE HATTERS

Hutt and Wasserman To Be Allowed 10 Dismissals

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK, July 24.—At the regular monthly meeting last Wednesday, of Local 8, United Hatters of North America, the officials who three weeks ago helped the bosses to put over a wage cut estimated to be as high as 40 per cent, came with a new proposition to the local membership.

This proposition was in regard to the Hutt & Wasserman concern. This shop was not settled together with the others. Mr. Hutt had put the workers on a week work basis at $40, with the proviso tha he be permitted to fire ten workers, to which, of course, the officials, without consulting the "Bill of Price Committee," eagerly assented.

The question of firing of the 10 men raised the most serious objections from the floor. Some of the victims of this reorganization scheme have been dues paying members of the union for over 30 years. It was the opinion of the workers to introduce the bulletin system to distribute equally the work in the shop.

Workers pointed out that the Manson and Washington factories are preparing to reduce their shop crews and will claim to have the privileges as have the Hutt and Wasserman concern. It was only through the maneuvers of the officials to have the entire force of the H. & W. shop come down to the meeting while the other shops, not knowing the importance of the question, were not fully represented that the officials managed to have this matter passed.

Humphries and Afoic made a gesture to the membership by voluntarily reducing their salary from $60 to $50. The local membership, however feels that one paid offical would suffice for the local.

Dreiser Asks Mother of Scottsboro Boys to Attend Anti-War Meet

NEW YORK.—An invitation by cablegram was extended yesterday by the American Committee for the World Congress Against War to Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro boys, to attend the World Congress Against War at Paris on August 20 as an honorary delegate from the U. S., according to an announcement by Theodore Dreiser, chairman of the American Committee. Langston Hughes, well-known American Negro poet, is also expected to attend the World Congress as a delegate from the John Reed Clubs of America.

An international committee in charge of the Congress abroad includes Albert Einstein, Romain Rolland, Maxim Gorky, H. G. Wells, Bernard Shaw, Mme. Sun Yat-sen. The American committee consists of Theodore Dreiser, Malcolm Cowley, Leopold Stokowsky, Langston Hughes, Franz Boas, John Dos Passos and others.

Children Call for Free Food at Home of Old Donovan

Two hundred children, led by the United Front Children's Committee, held a demonstration in front of Alderman Donovan's home to demand that he bring their message, of free food and clothing and more playgrounds, to the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate.

A committee was elected to bring the petition, containing three hundred signatures of the children, to the alderman.

The committee started for the alderman's door. Five men stopped them. They told the committee that the alderman was not at home. The spokesman of the five said: "We'll let one adult go up, and that's final." The children got angry and yelled: "Your children get what they want. They go to the country, but we workers' children haven't got enough food to eat."

The children demanded free food and clothing for the unemployed and more playgrounds.

The crowd grew larger and someone called the riot squad. The children formed their lines and stood yelling slogans: "Work for Our Fathers, Food for Us," "Fill Our Milk Bottles," "We Want More Playgrounds," etc., but were finally dispersed.

CITY AUGUST FIRST ISSUE

The City Edition of the August First Daily Worker will be out on Friday, July 29, at 11 p.m.

All orders, including cash, must be turned in to the District Daily Worker office, fifth floor, 35 E. 12th St., not later than Thursday, July 28, at 5 p.m.

NEW LIBERATOR OFF PRESS.

NEW YORK. — The new issue of the Liberator came of the press ...3, with many features, including:

... the U. S. Government segregates Negroes at the Hoover Dam—the account of an eye witness; Euel Lee Wins a New Trial; "The Best Show Since the Circus"—story of a lynching-bee, Scott Nearing; The Olympic Games Draw the Color Line—an expose of segregation in sports.

What Does the Communist Party Offer the Negro?—by William Z. Foster.

Rush bundle orders to Liberator, Room 201, 50 E. 13th St., New York.

CITY ELECTION NOTES

WEDNESDAY—Hooker and Cherry Sts., Williamsburg; speakers: Lois Austin, Neil Carroll, candidate 15th Assembly District, and Anna Finkelstein.

Thursday—Hooker and Humboldt Sts., Williamsburg; speakers: John Burke, Maria Orerio, Stephen Stiopoulis, candidate 13th Assembly District; Dominick Flaiani, candidate 10th Senatorial District, and Oscar Buchanan.

FRIDAY—Indis and Manhattan Sts., Williamsburg; speakers: Neil Carroll, candidate 15th Assembly District; Dominick Flaiani, candidate 10th Senatorial District, and Lois Joplin.

SATURDAY—Preliminary meeting at Cherry and Hooker Sts., marching to Bayard St. and Union Ave., where the main rally will be held. Speakers at the rally will be C. H. Hathaway, candidate from the Third Congressional District; Neil Carroll, candidate 15th Assembly District; Ruth Miller, and Dominick Flaiani, candidate 10th Senatorial District.

SCHENECTADY TO HEAR W.Z. FOSTER

Amter at Symposium on Friday Night

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 25.—William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for President of the United States, will address a mass meeting of the workers here in Crescent Park, August 3, it was announced today.

Other speakers at this meeting will be Walter Buttrmaster, candidate fro mthe 30th Congressional District, here, and Jack Rend and Melvin Letelle, local candidates to the state assembly on the Communist ticket.

The fact that 20,000 workers are unemployed here, with thousands of others working only a few days a month, lays the basis for the expectation that the meeting at Crescent Park will be well atetnded.

* * *

Amter At Symposium.

NEW YORK.—Israel Amter, candidate for Governor of New York City



on the Communist ticket, will speak at a four-party symposium on election campaign issues, to be held Friday night, July 29, at the New School for Social Research. The symposium will be held under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Student Council of the League for Industrial Democracy.

Hold Meets to Prepare Demonstration Before Banking Commissioner

NEW YORK.—In preparation for a demonstration of all United States Bank Depositors, the United Depositors group is holding meetings at 8 p.m. every Wednesday and Thursday night at 10th Street and Second Avenue., and also at Intervael and Wilkins Aves., Friday nights meetings are held at 116th St. and Madison Ave. The big demonstration on August 8, at 11 will be held before the state banking department at 80 Center St.

The committee in kritten letter to Broderick, state bank examiner, informed him of the demonstration and accused him of laxity in pressing the settlement of the bank's status. Claims are made by the group upo nfunds that were drawn from the bank a few hours before closing by friends of the officials.

Hostility to Samuel Untermeyer's "plan" is stated by the committee as it does not assume any definite responsibility to the small depositors and fails to ask for a full 100 per cent return to the depositors by taxing the wealthy officials who have had months in which to conceal their assets.

Bernarr McFadden Cuts Pay in 43rd Street Restaurant

NEW YORK, July 25. — The McFadden Restaurant on 43rd St., owned by the publisher Bernarr McFadden, is cutting the wages of its workers through the firing and rehiring process. Workers who got $10.50 a week are being fired and new workers are rehired for $5.00 per week. Workers in this restaurant are forced to work 16 and 18 hours a day.

Workers in this restaurant are urged to get in touch with the Food Workers Industrial Union, 5 E. 19th Street.

REPORT PROGRESS AT SHOE WORKERS SHOP CONFERENCE

Over 1200 Join Union During Period of Struggle

NEW YORK.—One hundred and forty-eight delegates from 44 shops, counting close to 5,000 workers, assembled Saturday, July 23, at the Irving Plaza to discuss ways and means to develop a mass struggle in the shoe factories for better conditions an dorganization. This conference was called by the Shoe and Leather Workers' Industrial Union, which leads at present close to 1,200 workers on strike.

Rosenberg, the organizer of the union, outlined the task of this Conference.

"Due to the I. Miller and Andrew Geller strikes," said Rosenberg, "the bosses, especially the Board of Trade bosses, did not dare to attack the workers.

"At present the shoe workers must develop a line of struggle for organization and economic conditions.

"Daily activities of the workers in the shop, for the establishment of hourts, prices and recognition of the Shop Committee and the Union.

"The workers must not wait until they will be attacked, but it is the opportune time now to take advantage of the favorable conditions and put demands to the bosses.

"The winning of the strikes which are carried on at present, especially the I. Miller and Andrew Geller, to smash the injunction issued against the strikers can be done only by a wide mobilisation of the workers in the shops for relief and struggle."

Ziebel, the secretary of the Union, reported on the Union activities for the last three months. He reported that over 1,200 members joined the Union during the period of strike.

After the reports a wide discussion took place, many workers participated in the discussion. Resolutions were passed indorsing the line of the Union for the development of a mass struggle in the shoe, slipper and stitchdown trade.

A relief committee was elected and also an Organization Committee to start work immediately.

A delegation of 15 workers were elected to the Anti-Injunction Conference which will be held July 28.

With 1,100 workers out on strike, the Shoe and Leather Workers Industrial Union is desperately in need of funds to support the strike and aid the workers. The union appeals to all workers to send contributions to 5 East 19th St.

Cloak Agreement A Pay-Cut Plan

Masses of Workers Hit Sell-Out

NEW YORK. — The International Ladies Garment Workers Union today issued a statement in which the heads of the union summed up what they call the benefits of their latest wage-cut settlement.

Although the wage-cut which was agreed upon by the Dubinsky clique is reported to amount to 10 per cent, the real cut will be 15 per cent and even more for the majority of workers in the trade. The cut agreed upon by the International misleaders is $5 from the scale. Many of the workers are on the $36 scale.

Cloakmakers, according to the agreement, will even be further cut through the scientific schedule designed to guarantee a cheaper cost of production for the manufacturers. What this point in the agreement means in reality is the continuation of the bootleg piece-work plan with greater speed up.

The clause for the double limitation of contractors, means each jobber will now be allowed to take his work to twice the number of contractors as previously. This will cause increased competition among the contractors and cause them to bring down the cost of production by increased speed-up and wage-cuts.

The reorganization clause is nothing more than a hypocritical gesture. According to the old agreement the bosses had the right to reorganize on the first of July—that is, they were permitted to fire 10 per cent of the workers. The reorganization for this year, however, is already complete. The new agreement epires in 11 months. Therefore the agreement for no further reorganization means nothing to the workers.

Thousands of cloakmakers yesterday afternoon at four open air meetings denounced and repudiated the treacherous settlement concluded by the officials of the International with the aid of the Tammany Lieutenant Governor Lehman. At 2 p.m. an indoor mass meeting was held at Bryant Hall. Both halls were jammed to capacity and hundreds of workers stood on the stairs unable to get into the halls.

These meetings were carried thru under the auspices of the Central Committee of the left-wing groups of the I.L.G.W.U. which for weeks has been mobilizing the cloakmakers for a real strike for union conditions.

Prepare for Tag Days to Support East Ohio Miners

Energetic preparation for teh tag days this coming Friday, Saturday and Sunday are reported from many working-class organizations. All collections will be turned in for the relief of the East Ohio striking miners.

The Shoe Workers' Industrial Union has set the pace in mobilizing its membership for the tag drive, especially those members in the affected strike area.

"The East Ohio Miners are counting on these tag days for a decided expression of the mass support of New York workers," declared a statement issued by the Workers' International Relief, 16 W. 21st St.

GET INJUNCTION IN MUSKIN STRIKE

Try to Frame Leader on Homicide Charge

NEW YORK.—In the most recent attempt to smash the strike of the workers in the Muskin Furniture Co., 232 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, following the frame-up of their leader, Sam Weinstein, the bosses have obtained a temporary injunction against the workers.

Hearings on the injunction will be held this afternoon in the supreme court of Kings County. Injunction subpoenaes were yesterday served upon the various officials of the union.

Frame-Up Victim.

Today, also, Sam Weinstein, one of the leaders of the union, chairman of the strike committee, who is a prisoner in the Bronx County jail on a frame-up homicide charge, will be brought to court to face charges that he threw a stone against an automobile containing scabs.

The worker denies both charges, and declares he can prove he was on the picket line at the time of an alleged attack on a scab, resulting in his frame-up and arerst.

Writes From Jail.

The strikers have just received a letter from Weinstein which shows his fighting spirit:

Bronx County Jail,
Bronx, New York,
July 23, 1932.

Dear Comrades:

Am feeling O.K. Don't worry about me, and don't let my arrest stop the struggle to win the strike. The boss has been trying for the last three weeks to frame me, but he will not succeed. I never thought he could be so vicious, but I see otherwise. I expected to get bumped around and be in the hospital as he promised me a beating from the gangsters because I was on the picket line every day, but I never thought I would be in jail charged with a thing like that. It just shows to what lengths the boss will go to break the strike, so just keep the spirits of the workers high and continue the strike. With best wishes to all the strikers, as ever your comrade.

SAM WEINSTEIN.

STAGE-SCREEN

"BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE" MOVING TO CAMEO THEATRE

Frank Buck's "Bring 'Em Back Alive" moves Saturday morning from the Palace to the Cameo Theatre. This marks the beginning of the sixth week on Broadway. Buck's picture was filmed in the heart of the Malayan jungle country.

Richard Dix in "Roar of the Dragon" is to have its first Broadway showing at the Palace Theatre on Saturday. The picture was adapted from "Passage to Hong Kong" by George Kibbe Turner.

"What Price Hollywood," the new Constance Bennett film, will be held for a second week at the Mayfair.

On the same program with the Soviet talkie, "Diary of a Revolutionist," the Acme Theatre is presenting the latest news of the Bonus Army and news from the working-class front. This program will continue until Tuesday, inclusive.

The Jefferson and Franklin Theatres, beginning Saturday, will present Frank Buck's wild animal film, "Bring 'Em Back Alive." Starting on Wednesday, both houses will feature Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., in "Love Is a Racket." The Jefferson will also show an added feature, "Sinister Hands," with Jack Mulhall.

Hugo Riesenfeld will make his first appearance a tthe Stadium on Aug. 9 and 10, when he will conduct the Albertina Rasch ballet performances. For this occasion Dmitri Tiomkin has written three ballets, two of which are orchestrated by Deems Taylor and Ferde Grofe.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX

RKO Always a Good Show

JEFFERSON | FRANKLIN

LAST TIMES TODAY

Tiger and Python in Fight for Life!

Frank Buck's

"Bring 'Em Back Alive"

MATS. 15 Cents | EVES. 25 Cents
Except Sat., Sun., and Holidays

JAIL WORKERS IN GERMAN CENTERS

Dictatorship Edict Is O. K., Court Says

BERLIN, July 25.—Increasing its terror against the Red United Front against fascism, the Von Papen police yesterday raided a meeting and jailed 84 Communists and Reichsbanner members in Brunswick. Arrests also took place in the Essen, the Ruhr heavy-industry center.

The active suppression of news regarding anti-fascist activities failed to hide the fact that clashes took place in various parts of the country, with many injured as a result.

The Von Papen press had previously been heralding the "peaceful" week-end as justification for the dictatorship edict over Prussia and the clamping down of martial law over Berlin and Brandenburg.

Following the elaborate ritual before the Supreme Court at Leipsig, that august body solemnly sanctioned the dictatorship decree over Prussia, and now the social-democrats having utilized this pretext to stem militant action on the part of the workers, are turning their attentions to magnifying the elections whoch are scheduled to be held on Sunday.

The "democratic" character of the election is indicated by the fact that all political parties, including the Nazi and social-democratic organizations, have been given the use of the government radio for one hour each day—**but not the Communist Party!**

In government circles there is open talk of the suppression of the Party and the Red Trade Unions immediately following the election.

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR:

6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

Anti-Imperialist League Fight Terror on Filipinos

NEW YORK. — The driving out of 45 Filipino truck farmers from the Florida Everglades by the fascist elements of Canal Point, has called forth a strong protest by the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States.

In reviewing the oppression of Filipinos by American imperialism, the League tells of the terror against them as in Imperial Valley; the wounding of 60 at Watsonville, Cal., the driving out of 84 Filipinos at Banks, Oregon, etc. The League calls for protests to be sent to Gov. Doyle Carlton, Tallahassee, Florida, and to Secretary of War, Hurley, Washington, D. C.

* * *

Protest Arrest of 203.

NEW YORK, July 25. — A protest against the arrest and trial of 203 Japanese Communists and a call to demonstrate August 1st, has just been issued by the Anti-Imperialist League of the United States. The League calls upon all workers to protest the "action of the Japanese government which aims to crush the Communist Party and the League against im imperialism."

War Funds for the Jobless—through mass circulation of the Daily Worker.

Workers, W.I.R. Fight Jim-Crow Landlord

A mass meeting of the 53rd Street Unemployed Council held at 418 W. 53rd Street Honday pledged to resist the eviction of the Workers International Relief feeding center, located at 450 W. 53rd Street. Resolutions were adopted and sent to the local Alderman and Judge protesting the landlord's attempt to split the workers by race discrimination as the bas's of eviction.

AMUSEMENTS

CAMEO — Broadway Between 6th Week — FRANK BUCK'S "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

WAYFAIR — COOLED B'WAY & 47TH ST. — 2ND WEEK — CONSTANCE BENNETT in "WHAT PRICE HOLLYWOOD" with LOWELL SHERMAN—NEIL HAMILTON

— MUSIC —
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138th
ALBERT COATES, Conductor
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
—PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Circle 7-7575)—

THRILLING SOVIET FILM!
DIARY OF A REVOLUTIONIST
Amkino Talkie with English Titles
THE WORKERS' Acme Theatre
14th Street and Union Square

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Red Star Press ("The Head")
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John's Restaurant
Harry Steiger Optical Co.
Camps Unity, Kinderland, Nitgedaigot
Lorman Bros. (Stationery)
Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund
Bronstein's Vegetarian Restaurant
Dr. Kanler
Czechoslovak Workers House
Avania Farm
Union Square Mimeo Supply
Camp Wocolena
Russian Art Shop
Dr. Schwartz
Cohen's (Opticians)
Dental Dept., I.W.O.
Health Center Cafeteria
Wm. Sell, Optometrist
Parkway Cafeteria
Butchers Union, Local 174
Linel Cafeteria
Workers Coop Colony
Sol's Lunch
Santal Midy
Manhattan Lyceum
Bella's Restaurant
Rellin Pharmacy
Gottlieb's Hardware
Messinger's Cafeteria (Sa. Blvd.)
World Tourists, Inc.
Golden Bridge Colony
Cameo Theatre
Acme Theatre
Stadium Concerts

ATTENTION COMRADES!
Health Center Cafeteria
WORKERS CENTER
50 EAST 12th STREET
Patronize the Health Center Cafeteria and help the Revolutionary Movement
BEST FOOD — REASONABLE PRICES

Chester Cafeteria
876 E. Tremont Ave.
(Corner Southern Blvd.)
Quality—Cleanliness—Moderate Prices
All Workers Members F.W.I.U.

COCO INVITES YOU TO PATRONIZE
A Comradely
BARBER SHOP
1500 BOSTON ROAD
Corner of Wilkins Avenue
BRONX, N. Y.
Our work will please the men, the women and the children
NO TIPS

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
80 FIFTH AVENUE
15th FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPHSON

COHEN'S
CUT RATE OPTICIANS

Eyes Examined by Registered Optometrists—White Gold Rims $1.50
Shell Frames $1.00
117 ORCHARD ST., Near Delancey

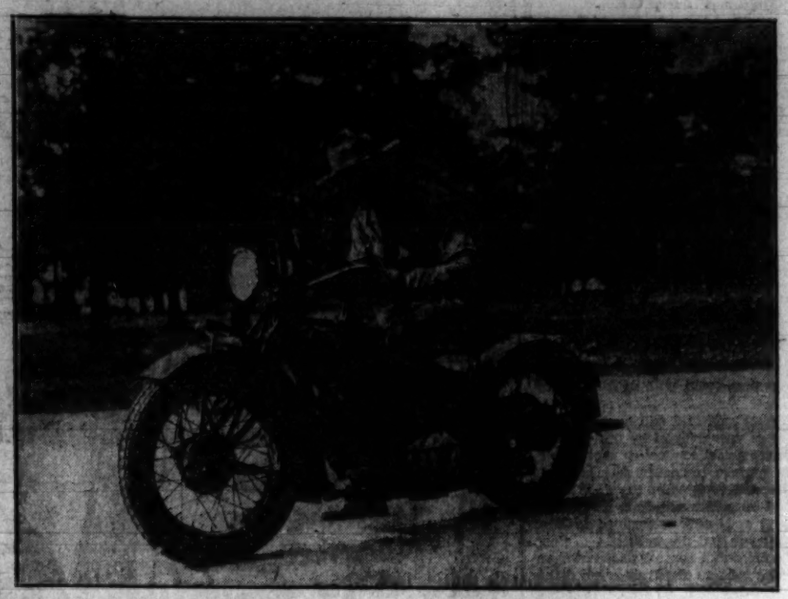
Intensify the mass struggle against the production of war materials, and against the transport of arms and ammunition!

Raise Funds for Your Organization Through the
MORNING FREIHEIT
PICNIC and CARNIVAL
SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th 1932
At Ulmer Park, Brooklyn
SPORTS—DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT
500 Tickets for $6.00—Order Your Tickets Now!
MORNING FREIHEIT OFFICE, 35 E. 12th St., 6th fl.

BOSSES POLISH 'EM UP; WORKERS, FIGHT IMPERIALIST WAR AUGUST 1st!



Tanks were a comparatively new slaughter-dev ice during the imperialist war of 1914-18, yet they succeeded in killing thousands of men. Today, 14 years a fter, they are among the most highly developed of the armaments being stored up for the next imperialist w ar.



This machine-gun manned motorcycle is the latest contribution of the War Department to imperialist war armaments. "Isn't she a beauty?" they proudly exclaim as t hey exhibit it.

NEW VICTORIES OF 5 YR. PLAN IN U. S. S. R.

Advancement Offers Contrast to Decline in Capitalist Countries

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Today's "Za Industrializatsiu," enumerating Ural activities, states:

"A new Socialist Ural is being born. The Ural proletariat aided by the proletariat of the entire Soviet Union under the leadership of the Communist Party will create a New Ural. Great historic work is being done. In the process of carrying out this work difficulties are, of course, unavoidable. Our task is to learn from these difficulties and to mobilize all efforts to overcome them with a minimum loss of energy."

The railroad, steel, coal and pig-iron industries are still grappling with difficulties of growth, but forging ahead slowly without, however, keeping space with the growing demands. These industries are suffering from labor fluctuation, housing difficulties and mainly from the slow process of putting into effect Stalin's six slogans.

The tremendous seasonal building activities have created a shortage in steel for the tractor and auto plants, temporarily hampering production. The new Soviet plants for high grade steel are still unable to satisfy the huge demands. Hitherto such steel was wholly imported.

The new Yaroslawl factory for the production of artificial rubber is gaining strength and by 1932 the Soviet Union will be independent from foreign rubber.

Near Complete Literacy.

The Gosplan Conference for cultural upbuilding which has just closed, shows that the Soviet Union is nearing complete literacy, considering the cultural backwardness inherited from the Tsarist regime. The Soviet Union now has first place in the publication of books and the number of students in higher educational institutions. The cultural Five-Year Plan has been over-fulfilled four times. Newspaper circulation has grown to thirty-eight million copies daily as compared with nine million in 1927. Paper and paper machine industries are still unable to supply enough paper for the growing demands. There are also difficulties in getting cadres for the work.

Four hundred thousand new teachers are needed for the second Five-Year Plan.

Tremendous Communal B...g

There is everywhere a tremendous communal building going on. Some sections of Moscow have changed beyond recognition. The housing problem is, however, still very acute on account of the enormous influx from the villages and towns.

The air of confidence here is in sharp contrast to the air of desperation outside the borders of the Soviet Union. Everybody here realizes that the present difficulties are merely the results of the unheard of growth of industry and agriculture on a Socialist basis.

FIRST 'RED' MEET IN ARKANSAS CITY

Communist Program Is Told by Slinger

ROGERS, Ark., July 25.—For the first time in the history of Arkansas a Communist meeting was held in the state.

More than 200 workers gathered at Frisco Park here to listen to Dan Slinger explain the aims and program of the Communist Party in the present election campaign.

Rogers is primarily a farming community. The city government is bankrupt, and the local merchants are squeezing the workers and farmers. Two of the three banks in the town failed within the past year.

The starving workers here are being denied relief by the local Chamber of Commerce. A Mr. Walker, who receives $200 a month to safeguard the interests of the merchants, told the county relief agent at Bentonville that the workers of Rogers were not in need of the two car loads of flour that had been assigned them. When the flour failed to arrive, the mayor, under pressure of the workers, went to Bentonville to investigate and was told that the "head man of Rogers" had reported that the people did not need the flour. The mayor demanded that this flour be sent at once. It will be stored in and distributed fro n the City Hall in order to prevent the Rogers merchants from hindering this bit of relief from reaching the starving workers.

Joint Hunger March and Anti-War Meet

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., July 25.—The Communist Party and the Binghampton Unemployed Council will hold a joint Hunger March and Anti-War meeting at the Court House Square on August 1. The meeting will protest against the starvation relief cents diet which the City Manager is trying to put over on the unemployed workers of Binghampton, and will register the iron resistance of the working-class to the criminal war plans of the imperialists and for militant defense of the Chinese people and the Soviet Union.

PRAVDA ANALYZES GERMAN SITUATION

Von Pappen Terror Strengthened Forces of Civil War in Germany, Says W. Knorin in Pravda

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the German bourgeoisie did not succeed in wiping out reparations or getting moral satisfaction concerning Germany's "war guilt." On the contrary, the Lausanne treaty uncovered the antagonisms within the bourgeoisie even more sharply. The fact is that German capitalism, the Pravda writer says, has no economic or social reserves for the various bourgeois elements. Even the masses under the influence of the fascists could not be satisfied by promises of the restoration of the monarchy. This has resulted, on the one hand, of more bourgeois elements going fascist and on the other hand in the deepening of the antagonisms within the bourgeoisie, as witnessed by the opposition of Bavaria, by the statement of the Krupp group that it will support Von Papen inasmuch as he will put through a program of industrialists, and also by the unfriendly welcome by the nationalists toward the Lausanne treaty signed at the behest of industrialist groups.

All this has left only one part for Von Papen, namely, a sharpened fight against the Communist Party. But, declares the Pravda writer:

Revolutionary Traditions

"The German proletariat has traditions of seventy years. After the war created the Communist Party, it combined revolutionary tactics with real mass organization. However, due to the growth of nationalist and chauvinist war, the Communist Party has not yet succeeded in mobilizing around itself a majority of the working class in one revolutionary front. The social-democracy is still effective in keeping away the working class from the big revolutionary battles."

Reviewing the role of the social-democracy, which recently called for the support of Hindenburg (who has now smashed the Weimar constitution), the Pravda writer points out that the great masses of the German workers are now disillusioned with "democratic" methods—a situation which has created the conditions for hastening the united front for revolutionary action under Communist leadership.

Red United Front

"The forces of German Revolution," Knorin writes, "will be growing faster these days." Already, the article says, the social-democratic workers are uniting with the Communists to fight off the fascists ad social-democratic police, as in Hamburg.

"With the aid of the Reichswehr," Von Papen has carried through the fascist overthrowal of Prussia. An essentially fascist dictatorship has been declared."

The social-democrats, Severing and Grzeschinsky did all in their power to crush the Communist Party, the article continues, but apparently Von Papen found others still more useful fo rthis purpose.

Constitution Bankrupt

Knorin says that the Weimer constitution is bankrupt, and the situation is sharpening. "The occurrences of the coming days depends upon whether Germany will go towards revolution or whether the bourgeoisie, by cementing the fascist dictatorship and terror, will succeed in holding off the growth of the pre-conditions required for a revolutionary crisis for some time. But in a country, where the absolute majority of the population are workers—where the proletariat has a great deal of Marxist traditions and traditions of revolutionary battles—in a country where the Communist Party is finally a mass party—it is impossible to rule by terror for a long time.

The German working class, says the Pravda writer, has succeeded in overthrowing, through mass action, more than one government.

Concluding, Knorin says:

Germany has entered upon a road of catastrophic developments. The bourgeoisie is itself sharpening the situation and hastening decisive class battles. The development of the situation in Germany and the sharpening of the entire international situation is bringing about a catastrophic development of all Europe.

"The Communist Party of Germany is confronted with a difficult and responsible task. It depends primarily upon the working class, upon the faithfulness and consciousness of the organization of the German Communists, upon the strength of their connection with the masses and upon their ability to utilize decisive battles of the German proletariat and the entire revolutionary experience of international labor—as to who will be victorious in the coming battles.

MINERS STORM INDIANA JAIL

Free Strikers; Closes Hoosier Mine

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

warning the membership against militant action. Suttle, secretary of the district, sent out a circular letter to all members of the union, "warning them against the damage this would do the cause." He means militant picketing.

Lark and Timko, agents of the district and international officialdom, are urging the miners to adopt a policy of "passive resistance" patterned after, as they say, the policy of Ghandi in India. Lark and Timko are against mass picketing. They pretend to be for it under the pressure of the militant miners. Lark advocated the $4 scale long before it was agreed to by the district officials. Timko and Lark refused the floor to a representative of the International Labor Defense, which supports the strikers, but invited Whitlock, prosecuting attorney of Vigo County, to speak at the same mass meeting.

Whitlock urges the issuance of injunctions to curb mass picketing, is responsible for the jailing of miners and has organized a reign of terror against the unemployed in W. Terre Haute, who some time ago took food out of a chain store to feed their starving families. Timko and Lark tried to keep the miners from picketing the Vermilion mine, which is operating under federal receivership. Rumors have it that they made a deal with Whitlock to do their best to keep the miners away from the Vermilion mine.

Rank and File Calls for Action

The rank and file opposition urged the miners to picket and close the Vermilion mine, in spite of Timko and Lark. This was done and the Vermilion mine was closed. Lark is going around making statements to the effect that Tash and Roberts offered him $90 to work on the "ground floor of the N.M.U. and help break the U.M.W.A." This is his cheap way of trying to discredit the N.M.U. beforehand.

Must Draw In Strip Miners.

The N.M.U. urges the miners to set up rank and file committees to take charge of the strike and take it out of the hands of those who advocate the $4 scale. The N.M.U. urges the miners to continue to mass picket, making the strike statewide in effect, including the drawing in of the strip miners. The miners of Indiana have so far defeated the operators and the officialdom of their union to put a wage-cut into effect.

The main task of the Indiana miners must be the defeat of the wage-cut and the winning of unemployment relief from the county governments. The miners of Indiana are on the march against starvation. They must be warned against the efforts of the officialdom of their union to sidetrack them. Unity with the Illinois miners must be established and the struggle against the pay cut in both states must be organized on a joint basis.



Here's the latest thing in plane bombs. The camera lens swas unable to catch the full height of the bomb; picture shows only three-fourths of it.



The war department of the U. S. boasts that the present type of anti-aircraft gun, of which this is an example, is eight times as effective as the weapons used during the imperialist war.

10,000 STRIKERS MARCH IN MEXICO

Defy Bayonets of Troops

MEXICO CITY, June 25.—Defying the organized terror of the Mexican Government and its troops, 10,000 street car and railway workers, with their wives and children, paraded through the main streets of the city today. They marched through a huge force of soldiers, mobilized by the government and posted every ten feet with fixed bayonets.

The demonstration was a protest against the treacherous strike-breaking activities of the Mexican Government, puppet of Wall Street. The street car strikers and the strikers of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico were last week induced to return to work, pending arbitration of their demands. The reformist leaders in both unions helped in the betrayal of the struggles. The National Board of Arbitration and Conciliation has, as was expected, delayed its decision in the hope of disrupting the solidarity and fighting spirit of the workers in preparation for a decision favoring the bosses.

Banner carried by the demonstrators attacked Javied Sanchez Mejorada, the managing director of the National Railways of Mexico. The demonstrators shouted "Down with Mejorada!" and "Death to Mejorada!"

WORKERS TRIED FOR COPS ATTACK

Prove Police Planned Raid

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—That the police raid on the Unemployed Council representatives in the welfare office on June 3 was deliberately planned in advance by police and welfare workers was certified unflinchingly by the unconflicting testimony of defense witnesses inthe boys' trial here.

Four of the defendants took the stand, telling a story of heroic retaliation on the brutal attack planned to prevent the hungry from protesting their condition.

They related how, their clothes soaked with their own blood, they still carried on the fight for the starving people they had come to help by showing themselves at the window to the public cramming the streets below and telling them that they had come for food and received a beating.

Blood from the heads of Russel Dell and James Dickson had dropped and stained the sides of the building, it was stated.

Their stories were corroborated in the main by the testimonies drawn from the prosecution witnesses.

More evidence of court partiality was shown by the fact that the records of the Welfare Bureau denied the International Labor Defense attorney, Leo Gallagher, earlier in the trial, were brought in by Prosecutor Johnstone today.

JOBLESS WORKER KILLED ON FREIGHT.

CLEVELAND, July 25. — A middle-aged worker, James Flatley of Newark, N. J., unemployed for two years, was killed here when he slipped from the top of a fast moving freight car.

THUGS MOP UP AFTER AGENCY ROBS WORKERS

Bullies Cow Victims of Hotel Racket in Woodridge, N. Y.

By MAX PINCUS
(By a Workre Correspondent)

WOODRIDGE, N. Y., July 21.—I am an unemployed worker and came to look for a job here. I stayed at Elkins' Employment Agency. I came here on June 7 with $40, most of which I have already spent for food and sleeping quarters at Elkins'. The agencies here carry on a hotel racket, the agency business being only a sideshow to lure workers to hang around.

This is what happened to me in this agency:

Hit By Bully

On July 15 I was put into the same room with a man who was hired to drive Elkins' car. I was sitting on my bed that night when this man walked in. He asks me in a loud voice, "Whose clothes are these, anyhow?" I replied I did not know. In the same tone he continued, "I don't want any bums hanging around here." I replied, "The man had no place to sleep and came here to change."

Then he shouted, "Don't get so tough, or I'll knock you cold," and with that he socked me in the eye. In a daze I instinctively grabbed a chair and defended myself, but just then Mr. Elkin and his present chauffeur walked in, grabbed me, twisted my arms back and threw me to the floor.

Judge and Bully Confer

I was taken along with this bully to testify before Judge Langer. A doctor who was there dressed my wound and said I had been hit by a blunt instrument.

The judge asked the bully, "Do you plead guilty or not guilty." Then the judge and the bully conferred in a low voice, the bully said "guilty," and the judge said, "Five dollars fine."

Now this bully walks about town and keeps on threatening workers.

WORKERS STORM FEDERAL JOB

11 Jailed Demanding Work in Sioux City

SIOUX CITY, July 25.—Hundreds of unemployed workers stormed the new post office construction job here demanding jobs and set up a picket line which stopped all trucks from coming or going to the job for several hours.

During the first picket demonstration the fire department and police were called who turned the fire hose on the workers. Six workers were arrested, among them George Wickey, member of the Young Communist League.

Continues Two Days

The demonstrations for jobs continued for two days, despite police orders to ban all demonstrations and parades. The workers are planning to carry on the fight until they are either given jobs or relief.

During the second day of the demonstrations five more workers were arrested, making 11 altogether. Henry Nicholas, leader of the Unemployed Council, was arrested while speaking to the workers. Lillian Roberts, who took his place when the cops pulled him down; J. T. Brown, secretary of the Unemployed Council, and three more workers were taken to jail by the police.

Threat to Call Troops

All police reserves in the city were called out and the night shift remained on duty all day. Reports in the local press say that the governor will call the National Guards against the workers.

This sight of hungry workers fighting for jobs has put fear into the hearts of the bosses here.

The Unemployed Council is calling a protest meeting at the court house to demand the release of all the workers who were jailed.

When the firemen turned the hose on the workers a small boy, son of one of the workers who happened to be sitting on top of a shed, was knocked off the shed by firemen and it has been reported that he has a broken arm, broken in two places. An elderly lady who was passing by was knocked down and severely injured, the local press did not carry a line about this working class boy and woman who were injured by these thugs of the boss class.

August First In Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—The local Unemployed Council is mobilizing its membership for the anti-war demonstration on August First, International Fighting Day Against Imperialist War. It is expected that fully 4,000 workers and farmers will demonstrate here in protest against the present robber war on China, the vicious local police terror and unspeakable starvation conditions.

LITVINOFF HITS IMPERIALISTS POLICE PLAN

Makes Exposure Of Sham "Arms Cut" Manoeuvers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

present form it must be rejected."

Litvinoff pointed out that as a practical compromise the Soviet delegation was prepared to agree to one-third reduction of armaments as a first stage in disarmament. At the same time it can under no circumstances agree to exemption from reduction as separate parts the armed forces destined for police and colonial service. The Soviet State, declared Litvinoff, cannot join in a document which formally sanctions methods for the realization of imperialist and colonial policy against the struggle of the masses in the imperialist countries and in the colonies.

In addition, Litvinoff proposed the complete abolition and prohibition of war aviation, tanks and heavy artillery with calibre exceeding 100 millimeters. Proposing these amendments, Litvinoff declared "the Soviet delegation is fully aware that its amendments will hardly be adopted unanimously or even by majority vote. If, nevertheless, it insists on a vote on these amendments it does so on the basis of its profound conviction that even unsuccessful international conferences are of great importance and give much instructive and useful material. . . . Naturally the Soviet delegation is in the first place anxious that the position of the Soviet Government on the question of disarmament be absolutely clear to all nations and that it be freed from the responsibility of the negative or insufficient results of this conference. It hopes that it has attained this aim because it has never failed to declare and in any case declares now once again, that it favors the most far-reaching measures for disarmament up to complete universal disarmament. If out of practical considerations it proposes measures or agrees with measures for partial disarmament, it never departed from its fundamental proposal for complete universal disarmament, which it still considers the best method against war and the utmost guarantee of universal peace.

Litvinoff further declared that this guarantee is imperatively dictated by the present peculiarities of international life which is still menaced by international armed clashes. The conference convened in February when almost all types of armaments were in action committing their destruction of human lives. If the thunder of guns and falling bombs has now quieted somewhat it doesn't mean that the danged indicated by them has been removed. The stubborn resistance which even the proposals on minimum measures of disarmament meet at the conference shows that the governments in spite of the pacifist agreement on the 'rejection' of war as a means of national policy, the governments still prefer to be fully armed when speaking even on peace and international solidarity.

The policy for the conclusion of pacts of non-aggression between states is carried on by the Soviet Government still meets with obstacles on the part of other governments. Under such circumstances one cannot speak of real political disarmament, and the Soviet Government sees no ground for weakening its propaganda for universal peace thru complete universal disarmament.

The Soviet proposal for complete disarmament has been rejected, in fact, as very "impractical," despite th efact that the conference didn't deal with this proposal.

Ten years of preparatory work and six months of the existing conference, sufficiently and convincingly prove the impracticability of the other proposals moved in opposition to the Soviet proposal. Careful study of the work of the conference and its technical commissions must convince any unbiased persons that it is much easier to abolish this or that type of weapon than to establish its characteristic and limit its size. Consideration of comparative safety of violation, the established relativity and violation in the interests of separate countries are the more vivid the more we deviate from the course of complete abolition of this or that weapon.

The method of objective proportional reduction was recommended by the Soviet delegation to the Preparatory Commission, and to the present conference in the proposals of the American Government which five other countries poined in.

The Soviet Government learns with satisfaction from the numerous letters and resolutions of various national and international organisations that its position finds recognition. The delegation, however, counts not only on recognition but on active support for its position. The Soviet delegation firmly clings to its position in all further stages of the work of the conferences. It will continue an irreconcilable struggle against war an din the interest of real universal peace.

Be An Anti-War Correspondent

To all worker correspondents of the United States:

To all readers:

Congress has just appropriated $736,000,000 more for armaments.

War preparations are made in secrecy. We must pierce through this secrecy, now, before all preparations have been completed.

Worker correspondents therefore play an especially important role in the fight against imperialist war.

Worker correspondents, all workers who are in a position to get the smallest bit of information on the manufacture of war supplies, the spreading of war propaganda: Be the sentinels of the workers' anti-war front. Watch the ammunition plants, the textile plants, the steel plants, the waterfront, the bosses' propaganda agencies.

In 1915 the A. B. Kirschbaum Co. o fPhiladelphia filled an order for 1,500,000 British uniforms. Some time ago the War Department sent specifications to all textile and clothing plants for use on demand. Has any demand been made recently?

Send in your reports to warn other workers through the pages of the Daily Worker. Be a worker anti-war correspondent.

Twin City Meet Wed. to Aid Bonus March

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 25.—Al Johnson, member of the Minnesota contingent of the Bonus Army in Washington, is now organizing the veterans of Minneapolis and St. Paul to support the bonus army with supplies and with additional forces. A bonus meeting under the auspices of the B. E. F. will be held in Loring Park at the bandstand on Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., July 27th. All veterans are invited to attend. A permit has been obtained for the meeting from the Park Board. A bonus headquarters will be opened in Minneapolis soon.

I.W.O. In Campaign

PHILADELPHIA, July 25. — All branches of the International Workers Order in this city will participate in the anti-war demonstrations on August First.

Bungalows and Rooms to Rent for Summer Season

Several very nice rooms and bungalows for rent for the summer season. Beautiful farm in Eastern Pennsylvania, 80 miles from Philadelphia. Running water, electricity, swimming, fishing, etc. Reasonable rates. Communicate with Tom Jessor, April Farm, Coopersburg, Pa.

Why this "horror" at the brutality of Florida prison camps, when the prison camps in every state in the "Black Belt" are equally bad, when the prison camps in all the Southern states surpass the worst the Inquisition was able to invent?

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Militant Leadership---the Need of the Carolina Strikers

THE High Point Strike shows that the hosiery workers there are setting an example of initiative and courage that could well be followed by workers everywhere.

Committees were set up in every hosiery mill and mill meetings were held everyday, where all strike issues were passed upon by the workers. They set up a Central Strike Committee which conducted negotiations with the manufacturers and which the workers compelled to submit all proposals to delegate mass meetings attended by 2,000 of the 6,000 strikers. This shows that these workers had learned much from the lessons of the Marion and Elizabethton betrayal and were determined to keep control of the strike in the hands of the rank and file workers.

The effectiveness of such rank and file strike control was shown on Thursday and again on Saturday when the workers decisively rejected the settlement proposals of the bosses. The rejection of the $2.12½ per hundred dozen terms on Saturday was particularly significant because these were made, not directly by the bosses, but by the Bradley controlled Central Strike Committee which under pressure from the churches, police, Chamber of Commerce, etc., is becoming more and more, consciously or unconsciously, an instrument of the bosses.

The strikers, however, must now especially be constantly on guard. The bosses and their local tools have been only temporarily checked. The editor of "Enterprise," Keightly, and Bradley, having failed on Saturday, new forms and new manouvers will be used to break the strike. This is shown by the conference Saturday of the Chamber of Commerce, the Ministers Alliance and city officials, and followed on Monday by the appearance of the North Carolina National Guard on High Point streets. They will carry through further deceptive moves to confuse the workers, particularly using D. V. Bradley, who has ceased to be of any use in the leadership and should be removed in order to guarantee victory in the strike.

But, particularly now they will use terror against the strikers as they used it in the beginning against the unemployed. They will arrest and imprison militant strikers charging that they also are "hoodlums," "rioting agitators," etc. By such methods they will try to break the ranks of the hosiery workers as they already split off the unemployed and furniture workers. The workers must be prepared to defend their picket lines against all attacks.

The argument of the bosses—"first let us settle the strike and then we will jointly investigate wage scales throughout North Carolina and Tennessee so that a competitive average wage can be established"—is an old one. But it will be used to try to convince the workers that their demands cannot be met. The workers must uncompromisingly fight for their demand—$2.25 per hundred dozen—and if wages are lower in other mills, the High Point strikers must help the workers there to raise them. This must be the workers answer.

Unity—a solid fighting unity—is now the best advice that can be given to the High Point strikers. A unity is needed that will result in removing all those such as Bradley who weaken in the fight, that will result in spreading the strike to surrounding mills and towns, that will again bring into the struggle the furniture workers, the textile workers and the unemployed workers, on the basis of the specific and common demands of these workers.

The Menace of Demagogy in Unemployed Work

A GROUP of high church dignitaries, politicians and business men of St. Louis have decided "to come to the aid of the jobless by helping them to organize!" The organizations which they intend to form are the so-called "Unemployed Citizen's Leagues."

It is not because the unemployed of St. Louis are unorganized but precisely because they have begun to organize en-masse into the Unemployed Councils that these gentlemen have become active. Having failed to defeat the militant struggle of the workers of St. Louis by means of tear gas and bullets, the bosses have decided to resort to more extensive use of demagogy, in order to accomplish the same purpose by other means. The "Unemployed Citizen's Leagues" originated in Seattle. Initiated by a group of Musteites in that city, the bosses and capitalist officials soon recognized that they could serve as an excellent means of misleading the unemployed and preventing the development of militant struggle for unemployment insurance and real relief. They accordingly gave these "Leagues" official status. They made them the distribution centers for the miserable charity doles under the direction of a joint committee made up of the **Musteites plus the Chamber of Commerce and the city administration.**

But the program of "self-help" which is the Musteite program of these "Leagues" suits the bosses fine. It serves to take away from them the responsibility of providing for the destitute jobless and puts the burden where the bosses seek to put it—on the backs of the impoverished masses. As a result the "Citizen's Unemployed Leagues" and similar organizations are springing up like mushrooms everywhere. The first issue of the official organ of these "Leagues" publishes an acknowledgment and appreciation for the help received in building the leagues from the organs of the Rockefeller interests in Colorado, the "Rocky Mountain News" the "Denver Post" and the large radio stations of these big-business interests.

It is not necessary to prove to readers of the Daily Worker that these "Unemployed Citizen's Leagues" and similar organizations under various names, are a real menace not only to the general interests of the workers but to their most immediate needs. We must howver point out that the dangerous character of these organizations is not yet so apparent to millions of workers. These can be drawn into these social-fascist organizations and their struggle at least temporarily defeated by them.. Nor has the danger of these organizations been sufficiently understood and combatted by the Party. The task of opposing and smashing these demagogic concerns is an important and indispensable part of the struggle for unemployment insurance, and the entire program of the militant Unemployed Councils.

The fight aaginst the demagogues and their various organizations must be conciously conducted as part of the renewed upsurge of militant mass struggle of which the St. Louis demonstration and the stubborn stand of the rank and file Bonus Marchcers are outstanding incidents. To fail to make this fight would be to invite a serious set-back which will make these splendid struggles mere sporadic outbursts.

The most effective way to fight and defeat the demagogues and the organizations of the hunger regime is by multiplying and intensifying the struggles around the most urgent needs and grievances of the victims of mass unemployment and the formation of real united front bodies. The failure to set up elected united front committees in blocks, flop houses, and other centers of the unemployed; the lack of unemployed councils that carry on day to day activities provide a fertile soil for the work of the demagogues. Hence the best means toward defeating the bourgeois and social-fascist demagogues is to vigorously put in effect the repeated instructions of the Party.

United Front approaches to the workers must be made on the basis of direct, vital immediate issues and siuation instead of formal, lifeless appeals, which reduces the united front to a mere empty slogan.

Where our enemies succeed in setting up these boss controlled organizations as mass organizations, we must be prepared to penetrate them and to set up representative committees of the rank and file within them.

The Unemployed Councils must be consolidated organizationally. Every revolutionary worker must become an active participant in the united front of the unemployed and employed and thus lend the experience, energy and revolutionary consciousness which is required in order to make this movement effective.

The masses are showing the readiness to join in the conduct of a stubborn mass struggle of the unemployed. Let neither the trick of the bosses' agents, nor our own neglect of this basic taks produce pause in that struggle.

The development of a fighting unemployed movement embracing millions, is a key task of the present. Let our maximum energies be directed to the fulfillment of this task.

THE GENEVA SHOW FOLDS UP!

By BURCK



Who Are the Rank and File Leaders of the Bonus Marchers?

Brief Interviews With Pace, Stember, Eicker and Levine, Vet Rank and File Leaders

By JOSEPH NORTH

UNDER the shadow of the Capitol dome, under the very nose of Hoover in his princely mansion, the lawn of which is said to shelter a machine gun under each rose-bush, the veterans' rank and file movement of the Bonus Marchers grows in face of all terrorism.

This profoundly significant mass movement, which reaches into the deepest soil of the working class, tapping centers of solidarity never before touched by a movement of the American masses, is throwing forward a host of honest leaders who dare to carry the banner of uncompromising struggle against the treacheries of the Waters, the Robertsons, the Glassfords, the Smedley Butlers.

I recount here brief interviews with a few of the leaders of the rank and file movement. The first two I interviewed shortly before they were thrown into prison for leading the picket demonstration in the White House area.

Plain men, filled with the drive of working-class militancy, you don't find them in shiny riding-boots fingering a swagger stick like Waters. They're here to collect their back wages. And they don't give a damn what the government says: they're here to stay until their demands are granted—and as much longer as they please!

John Pace, ex-auto worker of Detroit, is chairman of the rank and file committee. He has been arrested six times for his unemployed struggles before embarking on the bonus march. A lanky, six-foot American, speaking a Southern accent, he told me the remarkable story of the trek across country of the Michigan-Ohio band of 600 veterans.

Hold Railroad for 15 Hours.

"When we reached Cleveland—getting there via freight—the Pennsylvania Railroad promised us transportation if we allowed two express trains to go through. We agreed. When this was done, the officials double-crossed us. 'Nothing doing, now,' they told us. 'You'll have to get going! And they tried to shove our 600 out of the freight yard."

He laughed. "Before the company knew what was happening, the men organized a meeting; decided on their course of action and in a jiffy we shut down the roundhouse, closed the yards and held that damn railroad for 15 hours. We even held a fast mail train up an hour.

"And don't you think the railroad workers were with us? They tipped us off, furnished us with flares and lanterns. And the city workers? They came in dozens with pails and baskets of food—pushing their way through the guards to get to us."

Governor Afraid to Call National Guards.

The railroad authorities called on the governor to send out the National Guards. But the governor, tipped off concerning the temper of the workers in Cleveland, refused. Thereupon the police department summoned every available force, and an army of 700 cops surrounded the freight station. When the vets saw they were outnumbered, they decided to march outside the city limits to New Bedford, where trucks were furnished them to McKeesport, Pa., where, with the aid of railroad workers, a freight train was again halted for forty-five minutes, the 600 men climbed on—and this time there was no interference till they reached Washington.

Pace, the chairman of the rank and file committee, was organizer of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League in Detroit.

"What do you think of the evacuation notice?" I asked.

"It's being brought about," he said, "by attempts of the combined forces of the bonus enemies to demoralize the veterans. It continues the policy to force more starvation and misery on the entire working class. And that is the reason why the masses of veterans are opposed to evacuation. Some are being led out of the capital by all sorts of trickery—such as the Robertson barnstorming tour—and the Waters' starvation process. All these methods have been used to stem the militancy of the vets—and to prevent them from a real struggle for food and shelter."

Fight Just Begun.

"What are the perspectives of the struggle here?" I asked.

"In my opinion," he said, "the fight is just beginning. The rank and file vets are realising they are being sold out—and they are starting to accept the rank-and file program laid down by the W. E. S. L., which will mean the development of an honest struggle on the part of all the vets. They realize now that their problem is that of the entire working class—and of every vet back home. Therefore they are beginning to call upon the unemployed and employed workers to support them in their fight and to continue this struggle for unemployment relief for all workers.

Stember, Ex-Gob.

Stemberg, short, heavy-set textile worker of New York, is a member of the Executive Committee and in charge of organization. He enlisted in the United States Navy during the war and saw service in the Mediterranean. His brother was killed in action. Stember joined the W. E. S. L. when first organized in New York and is a member of Post No. 1.

"It was through the pressure and demands of the W. E. S. L.," he said, "that we won the question of the two-year clause. Now, we have forced Hoover to sign it. Do you know when we first raised that demand to abolish the two-year period before you can get action on your bonus? That was way back on April 9th. Before the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate."

Won Important Demand.

He told how he and James W. Ford, Communist candidate for Vice-President, appeared as a delegation of two from the national committee of the W. E. S. L. to demand immediate cash payment of the bonus. How for three days they were denied the right to speak; and how finally Stember forced his way to the front of the room and spoke for half an hour despite all threats of arrest.

"It was at that time," Stember said, "that we first called for the bonus march to Washington. That was April 13, in our statement before the Ways and Means Committee. You can find that in the minutes of the meeting."

Stember, before going to Washington, formed the Textile Trimming Workers' Union of New York—with a membership of 300—having begun from scratch a few weeks before.

Eicker, Ex-Marine.

Walter Eicker, 32, secretary of the rank and file committee, a Detroit auto worker, saw action on five fronts in France during the World War. Chatteau Thiery to the Argonne. Three offensives and two defensives. Two years and five months overseas.

This tall ex-marine upon his return re-enlisted in the marine corps to learn aviation. Sent to the West Indies, to bring "civilization" to the natives at the point of a machine gun, as he put it. For 15 months in Santo Domingo, where he was stationed for a time at the Caracel, infamous prison where natives are subjected to the fiercest tortures to cow their rebellion.

When mustered out, he worked in the steel mills at Middletown, Ohio, and Ashland, Ky. He joined the W. E. S. L. shortly before the march on Washington. He has been arrested a number of times for unemployment struggles, against evictions, etc.

"Don't worry," the marines replied. "We'll know what to do when they call on us for that purpose. Don't you worry about that."

Eicker said the marines and armed forces have the strongest sense of solidarity with the bonus marchers—that the government is at wit's end in fear of the possible consequences if the military is called out against the veterans.

"A Revolt Against Officer Control"—Levine.

M. Levine, also a former marine, who saw service in China, is the chairman of the national committee of the W. E. S. L. For many months he has been organizing, planning, laying the basis for a mass W. E. S. L. to win the bonus and the demands of the veterans.

A veteran, not only of the service, but also in working-class activity, he was business manager of the Daily Worker before leaving for Washington nine weeks ago.

"The bonus march," he said, "is a revolt against officer and fascist control of the veterans. It is a revolt against the practice since the war to use the vets for the purpose of the bosses—in strikes, etc., against our fellow-workers. We are uniting the struggle for the bonus with that for unemployment insurance and relief.

McKinney, Miner and Ex-Gob.

Sylvester McKinney, miner and cannery worker of Oakland, Calif., member of the Executive Committee of the Rank and File, served in the Navy during the war—seeing action in the North Sea. Twenty months in service; his craft once struck a mine, all hands narrowly escaping death.

He is also a veteran of the labor movement, having served prison terms for strike activity on the West Coast.

"While we're here," he said, "we're not just going to sit down beneath the trees while Waters and Butler tell the vets all sorts of bull—about voting, polls, etc. They're just laying the way for evacuation. Their slogan 'We're here till 1945' is one of defeat," he said. "The rank and file who made this march are beginning to wake up to the treachery of their misleaders. They will soon flock to the banners of the rank and file movement."

These are a few of the leaders of the rank and file movement in Washington. We will send the Daily more sketches—both of the rank and file and the leaders they have chosen. "No Mussouni for us," they say. "We pick our leaders. We can recall them if they don't represent our interests. It's the rank and file movement that will win over teh majority of the veterans—that will force Hoover to call an extra session of Congress to pass the bonus."

Build the united front for jobless insurance. All out August 1st!

How the First World War Was Prepared

PEACE TALK AS A CLOAK FOR WAR PREPARATIONS

Documents from the Period Preceding the First Imperialist World War

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Constantinople, November 14, 1912. It is officially confirmed that Kemal Pasha has directly approached the king of Bulgaria regarding the conclusion of an armistice and the commencement of peace negotiations. (Havas.)

* * *

Constantinople, December 3. An armistice has been signed between Turkey on the one side and Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro on the other. (Telegraph Correspondence Bureau, Vienna.)

* * *

London, December 14. The peace plenipotentiaries of Turkey, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro have arrived in London. On t he evening of the 13th there took place an unofficial conference of the representatives of the four States. (Reuter.)

EUROPEAN WAR ON THE AGENDA

Peace Asseverations...

London, December 1. Prince Lichnovsky, the German ambassador, delivered his first official speech in England at the annual banquet of the Royal Society, in the course of which he stated that he gladly made use of the opportunity of declaring that England and Germany are working side by side for the maintenance of European peace, and that the political relations between the two powers were never more cordial and sincere than at the present time. ("Norddeutsche Allgemaine Zeitung.")

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London, Novemebr 31. The First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, expressed the hope that after the conclusion of the Balkan war all nations would agree in deciding that the affairs which had given rise to the present war must not for the second time be a cause of war. Nevertheless, Great Britain must be armed for all eventualities. (Reuter.)

BETHMANN HOLLWEG RATTLES THE SABRE

"The exchange of opinion between the governments has hitherto been carried out in a friendly spirit and offers prospect of success. Should in the meantime, which we hope not, insoluble antagonisms arise, it will be the business of the Powers directly interested to assert their claims. This also applies to our allies. If however, in defending their interests they are, quite unexpectedly, attacked by a third party, as a result of which their existence is threatened, then we shall remain true to our obligations and range ourselves definitely on their side. And then we should fight for the preservation of our own position in Europe and for the defense of our own future and security." (Speech in the Reichstag on December 2, 1912.)

THE REPERCUSSION OF THE CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH IN RUSSIA

Petersburg, December 4. The speech of the German Chancellor is a new and very important fact characterising the international situation at the present moment, which is fraught with the danger of a European war. ("Rjetch.")

FROM THE SECRET ARCHIVES OF THE DIPLOMATS

The Turkish Straits

On November 4, 1912, the Russian Foreign Minister Sassanov sent to Isvolski, the Russian Ambassador in Paris, the following cypher telegram:

"I request you to inform Poincare in confidence that the occupation of Constantinople by the Allies would result at the same time in the appearance of the whole of our Black Sea fleet before the Turkish capital. In order to avoid the great danger of European complications which such a step would involve, it is important that France should bring the whole of its influence to bear.

COMMON WAR PROGRAM AGAINST AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Poincare replied on the same day:

"As I already told you, the mysterious attitude of Austria fills the French government with the same misgivings as it does the Russian government. In agreement with the Ministerial Council I consider it expedient to agree now to a common program should Austria attempt to extend its territory. I should like to know whether the imperial Russian government, like ours, is definitely opposed to any annexation of Turkish territory by a great Power, and whether it would be inclined to confer with France and England regarding what means should be adopted in order to avert such a danger."

RUSSIA SHALL ACT FIRST AND FRANCE WILL FOLLOW

On 17th and 18th November, Isvolski reported to his chief regarding his conversations with Poincare:

Paris, November 17. Poincare said to me that it was for Russia to take the initiative in the question as it is the chief party interested, whilst it is for France to grant it active support. If the French government, on its part, were to take the initiative, it would run the danger of going beyond the interests of the allies in this or that direction. On the whole, Poincare added the thing was, that if Russia makes war, France would also go to war, as we know that in this question Germany is behind Austria.

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Paris, November 18. In view of the importance of the question I considered it my duty, in order to avoid any misunderstanding, to read to M. Poincare my telegram No. 369 (quoted above—Ed.), the wording of which he fully approved. Of course he told me that in a definite case where the casus foederis stipulated in the alliance arose, i.e., in the event of Germany giving armed support to Austria against Russia, France would come to the aid of Russia.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

The Growing War Menace

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSN.

(The Communist Party platform definitely declares against all imperialist war, pointing out that along with the offensive at home, this is the capitalist way out of the crisis and aimed directly against the Soviet Union and the struggling Chinese People. August 1st is Anti-War day, when millions of workers thruout the world will demonstrate against war.)

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WHEN the foreign editor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers recently stated that Europe is in greater danger of war today than she has been since 1914, he was only echoing the opinion of almost every one in a position to know the facts. War not only threatens in Europe; it is "on" in the Far East.

Here are some of the facts and factors which indicate the rapidly growing danger of war embracing the entire world:

The further military occupation of Manchuria by Japanese imperialism on the pretext of "suppressing banditry" with the massing of troops and armed White Russians on the borders of the Soviet Union is the primary indication of the increasing danger.

The chauvinistic press of Japan is not only predicting but calling for the attack.

PREPARING FOR IMMEDIATE WAR

In her preparations for the attack, Japanese imperialism is already joined by certain French and British interests. At the same time, France arms her allies, Roumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, on the western borders, to invade the Soviet Union from the west as soon as Japan begins the attack in the East. Arms are being moved in large quantities from Europe to the Japanese war front, and extensive air bases and forts are being built by the Japanese in Manchuria. In the month of May alone, France received orders from Japan for war material to the value of 24,000,000 francs. Between November and April, the British Board of Trade issued licenses to British firms to export 10,000,000 cartridges and many machine guns to Japan.

At the same time, we find a greater acceptance of the notion that may be the "solution" of the capitalist economic crisis. Writers for the press become more open in stating this doctrine. "Should the present economic stress be prolonged," says a writer in **Current History,** "a state of mind may evolve which regards war as a welcome relief." And General William Mitchell, writing in **Liberty,** says, "Many nations think that at this time a foreign war would do them a great deal more good than domestic insurrection and revolution brought on by political, social, and economic upheaval." And the confidential Whaley-Eaton Service adds: "Many diplomats bluntly say that the situation (in Europe) can be cleaned up only by another war."

The utter failure of all disarmament moves at the World Disarmament Conference and the fact that the capitalist nations are spending more today than ever in history for preparations for slaughter, is another clear sign of the increasing danger. While the League of Nations turns down the concrete proposals for securing complete or even partial disarmament put forward by Litvinoff of the Soviet Union, the capitalist powers continue to increase their naval and military budget from year to year, and maneuver for better positions in the armament race.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS—AN INSTRUMENT OF WAR

And while all the capitalist nations prepare feverishly for battle, arms are shipped from France, England and Czechoslovakia to Japan; with the U. S. sending shiploads of nitrates to Japan. The League of Nations is nothing more than an instrument of war preparations designed to hide the plottings and bloc-makings of the imperialist powers as they prepare for war among themselves for redivision of the imperialist spoils or as they organize for joint assault on the Soviet Union.

All the developments in Europe, including the recent setting up of the von Papen government in Germany, indicate the groping for a "military understanding" which would facilitate the initiation, with French help, of a still more open anti-Russian policy. "There is even Berlin talk," says the Whaley-Eaton Service, "of a Franco-German war against Russia, to be waged once the latter is engaged on her eastern fronts by Japan." Von Papen himself expressed himself several times in favor of an agreement between Germany, France, and Poland against the Soviet Union. Last February, he said that such an agreement "must come about having regard to the fight against Bolshevism."

The imperialist dictators of Central Europe, who carry on their plotting against the Soviet Union, do everything possible to hamper those who fight war. They thus admit the reality of the menace. When, for example, the Polish government of dictator Pilsudski recently arrested 78 persons who signed an appeal for peace in connection with the preparations for the International Congress Against War. Similar repression of anti-militarists take place in other countries, against this congress called by Romain Rolland, Henri Barbusse and others to meet in Geneva.

At the same time, hostility to the Soviet Union is being fanned by the reactionaries in every capitalist country; and efforts made to have Britain, for example, break off diplomatic relations with the workers' Republic. Simultaneously, Japanese imperialism is carrying widespread propaganda in the United States aimed at the Soviet Union.